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WOODS HOLE OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTITUTION

ORAL HISTORY OF EDMOND WATSON

Interviewed April 15, 2000 by Vera Lee Nelson

Transcribed by Arel Lucas, June 2005

1 NELSON: Tell me about why you went to Woods Hole the first time, or how you got involved
2 in it in the beginning.

3 WATSON: Oohh, in the 1930, early '30s, I was appointed as a hydrographer on the
4 International Passamaquoddy Fisheries Commission, which was established to find out whether
5 the construction of the dams would ruin the herring fishery on the whole of the East Coast, not
6 just New Brunswick but the whole coast.

7 NELSON: Was this after you had been to St. Andrews, or before?

8 WATSON: Oh, I'd been to St. Andrews when I was an undergraduate. That was just a summer
9 job. But the little experience as I'd got at that time was what recommended me to

10 NELSON: Really counted and got you on the Commission.

11 WATSON: Yes. This commission, of course, had two members from the U.S. and two
12 members from Canada, and the U.S. Commissioner was Dr. Bigelow, who had just recently
13 established He was professor at Harvard, and he had just established this new
14 oceanographic institution at Woods Hole, Mass. And he offered us, when we had done our field
15 work in 1931, he offered us the space of the Institution for writing up our results and working
16 them up, and so on, so we all, the whole group of us who were the working members of the
17 Commission, moved down. There were seven of us. There was Dr. Fish from the Buffalo
18 Museum. He was a zooplanktonist, and then there was one man from England who was a fish
19 expert, and then there were two from Norway, Dr. Braarud, Trygve Braarud, and then his

20 NELSON: Now, was that "Trig[SP?]," who was Mary's friend?

21 WATSON: That was “Trig[SP?],” yes, Trygve Braarud, and his professor--I’ve forgotten his
22 name--Grand[SP?], Professor Grand[SP?]. They were I guess some kind of zoologists, or
23 phytoplanktonists. So we had all of the different features represented in this group, and we all
24 worked together. Although we had individual disciplines, they all interlaced with each other.
25 NELSON: What an opportunity, wow!
26 WATSON: So it was a very, very interesting group. So we all moved down to Woods Hole, and
27 this would be 1932. I got a leave of absence from Queens for the year.
28 NELSON: OK, so that’s when Ian was a baby.
29 WATSON: Yes, yes. So we moved down there. The first place we went to was the residence
30 down at the corner of Water Street, close to where the Aquarium is, and that was the residence of
31 the people working in the Fisheries Bureau, and we didn’t like that very much. I forget what the
32 trouble was . . .
33 NELSON: It was cold, probably.
34 WATSON: It was cold. [They laugh.] I think it had some denizens before we got there. [They
35 laugh.] Anyway, then we rented a cottage very close to the Clarks’s house in Woods Hole.
36 NELSON: Oh, on Gardner Road?
37 WATSON: Yes, on Gardner Road, in the hollow just before you go up the little slope to the
38 Clarks’s house. And I’ve forgotten the name of the people who were in that house now. We
39 always used to refer to it as the “So-and-So House,” and now I’ve forgotten the name, but
40 anyway we rented that. And we had a good old stove in the living room, and that was the
41 heating, that you kept going, you know, with coal.
42 NELSON: Remind you of being in England.
43 WATSON: Yeah. And
44 NELSON: And of course Madeline[SP?] was with you, and Ian was a tiny baby.
45 WATSON: Ian was in the crib, I think; at least in a thing you push around, whatever you call it.
46 NELSON: Yeah, a pram or something.
47 WATSON: A perambulator or something. And of course the family had all the benefits of the
48 seaside--amenities, because Nobska Beach had The denizens of the Oceanographic had the
49 privileges of Nobska Beach . . .
50 NELSON: Well done.
51 WATSON: . . . to use, so they had a good time while I worked. [They laugh.]

52 NELSON: Right, sounds OK.

53 WATSON: And then we moved into one of the biological buildings that are used largely in the
54 summer, you know, residences. They have a group of buildings. Some of them are labs, and a
55 library. And then they have a number of buildings which are residences. They're mostly
56 occupied by students and some senior staff during the summer months. So we were in one of
57 those for a while. I guess that was before we got this other house.

58 NELSON: Good heavens!

59 WATSON: Yes.

60 NELSON: Doesn't sound very convenient with a little preemie baby and a new wife and

61 WATSON: [Laughs.]

62 NELSON: Yeah, but you weren't at sea or on the boats or anything. You were just coordinating
63 getting the material together.

64 WATSON: Yes, that's right, yes.

65 NELSON: Now, did you meet all the Woods Hole people that year? Like the Clarks and Mary
66 and . . . ?

67 WATSON: Oh, yes, the Clarks, you see, were in the same building, and Dr. Bigelow had an
68 open house policy. That is, all your labs and doors were open for anybody to come in and
69 interchange those. And this of course was not like wartime, when all that went by the board in
70 wartime. [Laughs.]

71 NELSON: Oh, of course, yeah, I'd forgotten that was pre-war.

72 WATSON: So we got to know some of the local people and so on. And we also got to know
73 people in the Coast Guard--the Spencers. He was in command of the local Coast Guard ship,
74 and we got to know them very well, which This is before the war.

75 NELSON: Yeah, now people like the Waitleys[SP?] that were there in the summer, but he didn't
76 work there, did he?

77 WATSON: He had a sort of tenuous connection with the He sort of flitted in and out.
78 [They laugh.] I don't think he had a permanent post [??], but he lived of course around the bend
79 from Nobska in a great, big, white house.

80 NELSON: Oh, that beautiful house.

81 WATSON: And he had

82 NELSON: Topsail.

83 WATSON: He also belonged to the yachting community. [Laughs.]

84 NELSON: Oh, right. So at the end of that year you came back to Queens and . . .

85 WATSON: Yes, that's right.

86 NELSON: When did you go back again?

87 WATSON: Well, from then on . . . Oh, while we were there that year, Dr. Bigelow offered me

88 a post of a research associateship, which meant that I could go down in the summer and come

89 back to Queens for the winter, and then any working up that I did was done at Queens, and I

90 could even hire people at Queens to work on the expense of the Oceanographic, which was really

91 convenient.

92 NELSON: Yeah, so you started doing that like right away . . .

93 WATSON: Yes.

94 NELSON: . . . until the war intervened, that is.

95 WATSON: Yes, yes.

96 NELSON: And so you were back to Woods Hole in the summers. Yeah, of course, I've seen

97 pictures.

98 WATSON: Yeah.

99 NELSON: So then what happened when the war came?

100 WATSON: Well, again we got a leave of absence from Queens for a year and we were down

101 there for a full year during the war, and I got put onto the SOFAR project. This was the sound-

102 ranging project, which was very much in the forefront of that time. It was a sea rescue operation.

103 You see, if a plane was downed in the Pacific . . . By this time, you see, the Japs were in the

104 war, and if you were downed in the pacific, radio was no good, because the Japs could pick it up

105 right away, whereas this sound project was completely secret. Briefly, it consisted of setting off

106 a very small bomb, 5-lb. TNT bomb, which could be attached to the wing of the plane and would

107 go off automatically at that depth when the plane sank, or it could be set off manually, and it had

108 to be set off in the sound channel, which was at 800 meters depth. Because at that depth, any

109 sound that's produced, if the wave front is going out . . . There's a minimum density to the

110 water, which means a minimum velocity, so the wave front . . . If the top of the wave started to

111 go faster it would get bent down. And if the bottom of the wave front tried to go down, it would

112 be bent up, so this means that all the sound was locked in. That was called a sound channel.

113 There were sound channels in shallow water, too, but they weren't permanent like this one at 800
114 meters.

115 NELSON: Oh, I see, yeah. So you could really rely on that.

116 WATSON: At 800 meters it would cross the Atlantic, you see. And then, of course, the second
117 problem was you had to have a hydrophone at that depth to receive the signal, so that most of the
118 project we were working on was the physical project of putting a hydrophone down over the
119 coral reefs down into 800 meters' depth of water. Of course, we chose Eleuthera, because the
120 island is very similar to the Japanese islands where the war was at its height, and, you see, the
121 island is surrounded by a broad coral reef, and you've got to get over that reef and then down a
122 steep slope, down 800 meters. We first of all thought that we'd just talk to the cable companies,
123 and they would know all about it. They just simply never went in a place like that. That's how
124 they solved the problem. They never tried to put cables in that type of thing. So we had to
125 experiment with all kinds of different cables and things like that. The armored cable which
126 would withstand the coral, you had to put it into a boat that would go over the shallow water, and
127 the boat wouldn't carry more than one reel of cable, so you'd have to splice the cable out in the
128 middle of the reef, and it wasn't very practical. We finally used a thing called well-logging
129 cable, which is used by people in the mining industry who put mines down underneath the ocean,
130 down the slope, and they have to have records of depths and so on, and this was a lightly
131 armored cable. And we were able to use this. I don't know what they used now finally. But that
132 was the last thing. We had a

133 NELSON: So how long were you in Eleuthera, then? I mean that would have taken a month.

134 WATSON: Actually, we were only there about three or four months.

135 NELSON: Oh, really, oh, and your family was back in Woods Hole.

136 WATSON: In the middle of winter, and they stayed in Woods Hole, you see.

137 NELSON: So you got to be in a better place for that.

138 WATSON: Yeah, yeah. We stayed at the farm of the head of Alcoa, Mr. Davies. He was the
139 president of Aluminum Company of America, and he had this plantation over in Eleuthera. It
140 was an experimental plantation. He was growing crops on coral that had been chewed up and
141 made arable, you see. And he let us have one of the houses that normally would house guests,
142 and he had an office there with a staff, so any secretarial work of that sort we could get done

143 there. He had a swimming pool, which we never had time to use, although the people back home
144 thought we were having a

145 NELSON: Lolling around the pool.

146 WATSON: I made the mistake of sending some pictures back home. [They laugh.] By “home,”
147 I mean back in Woods Hole.

148 [END OF SIDE 1]

149 NELSON: . . . Ian went to school, he always used to tell me about standing on a corner, waiting
150 for the school bus to come.

151 WATSON: Yeah, he would have been going to school then in Falmouth.

152 NELSON: Yeah, and now when did you live in the house around the corner from Mary Sears?
153 Was that winter, or was that a summer place, the cottage that . . . ?

154 WATSON: Yeah. No, after that we moved on to the cottage that we had on Leslie[SP?] Street,
155 that we rented from what was the name . . . ?

156 NELSON: From [??]

157 WATSON: No, Mrs. Something or the Other. We bought it every year and returned it to her.
158 [They laugh.] Actually, as houses went it was fairly inexpensive, and then the plot between the
159 main road there going down into Woods Hole and the cottage belonged to the people who run
160 the fish market

161 NELSON: Oh, the Hiltons owned all that part, yeah.

162 WATSON: The Hiltons, and the Hiltons said we could use it for a vegetable garden. So we had
163 that whole plot converted into vegetable garden. We also, prior to that, we had a lot up
164 There was a communal lot up on the other side of the highway, on the hill slope there, where
165 everybody had a little lot of their own and grew their own vegetables.

166 NELSON: You had little allotments there.

167 WATSON: Yes, but then we got this one from Hilton. That was much better because it was
168 right at the door, and we could grow things there.

169 NELSON: So was that the last time, then, that you stayed through the winter for a whole year, or
170 did you ever do that again?

171 WATSON: Yes, no, there were only twice that we stayed through the whole year--’32 and
172 sometime in the ‘40s.

173 NELSON: And then you just kept going back in the summer as a research assistant . . .

174 WATSON: Yes, yes.

175 NELSON: . . . after the war?

176 WATSON: Yeah, we used to The moving was quite a procedure, of course. We had to
177 take our trunks with all our stuff, and a box full of work material, and we'd get it shipped across
178 to Gananoque by truck, and then put on the ferry there and it would go over to What's the
179 town on the I've forgotten now, town on the U.S. side, but the point was that the railway
180 was at the other end of the ferry ride.

181 NELSON: Oh, Alexandria Bay? Was it at Alex Bay?

182 WATSON: I don't remember now what it was, no.

183 NELSON: Cape [??] or something. Yeah.

184 WATSON: So then I'd go by car over and go across and put it on the It had to be put on
185 the--not freight. What's the other way of sending luggage? You know, it's tagged and so on,
186 and shipped through to Woods Hole. The other way we would have to If we just sent it by
187 the cheaper way it would go to Boston, and then we'd have to go to Boston to clear at Customs,
188 but putting it right through to Woods Hole, we got the Customs right there [Slaps hand onto
189 surface.] at the port of

190 NELSON: Oh, you did all that, and it went right through to Woods Hole.

191 WATSON: Yeah, it went right through to Woods Hole and in those days they had a railroad
192 going down right to Woods Hole.

193 NELSON: But what a performance! [They laugh.] Because you must have had to take, like,
194 bikes down, and

195 WATSON: Oh, the bikes, the bikes. How many bikes were there, now? [They laugh.] I think
196 there were . . .

197 NELSON: Four, sure.

198 WATSON: . . . four. There were four bikes, yes. So I found the secret was to go to one of the
199 bike sales people ahead in case, get the cardboard carton that they originally got them in. You
200 turn the handle around at right angles so it's in line with the body, and you turn the pedals inside
201 out so that they didn't stick out at the side, and this made the whole bike relatively thin, and you
202 put it in the cardboard thing, which meant that there weren't projections, and you put a stack of
203 four bicycles . . .

204 NELSON: On top of the car?

205 WATSON: . . . on top of the trunks and boxes that were in the Oh, we had a trailer, of
206 course.

207 NELSON: Oh, right, and there was no throughway.

208 WATSON: No, we went by devious routes, trying to avoid the towns and so on as much as
209 possible, so

210 NELSON: So how long did it take to go down? I must have been

211 WATSON: Oh, it took a day, but it was a long day. Later on when we had the throughway, of
212 course, it was much Later on, we could leave here at 9 o'clock and be down there
213 wondering whether we should make it to Woods Hole for dinner or not. [Laughs.]

214 NELSON: But still, that's a long way to drive on those kinds of roads . . .

215 WATSON: 500 miles.

216 NELSON: . . . with a trailer.

217 WATSON: Yeah.

218 NELSON: Yeah, when was the last year you went?

219 WATSON: Gosh, I can't remember that.

220 NELSON: Because after you stopped working of course, then you went down for holidays.

221 WATSON: Oh, yes, we went down. We'd go down there. We visited Mary and stayed with her
222 for a couple of weeks practically every year for quite awhile. You went down, and so on.

223 NELSON: Yeah, when she still had the apartment on Locust Street, because I remember we
224 used to go down and sort of overlap with you. We'd go down and then you'd come, or vice
225 versa.

226 WATSON: Yes, yeah.

227 NELSON: I remember the milk trucks gearing up to get to the ferry about 5 in the morning
228 when we had that apartment with the bedroom at the front of the house, . . .

229 WATSON: Oh. [Laughs.]

230 NELSON: . . . that and the Irish pub.

231 WATSON: [Laughs.]

232 NELSON: Butch and Mave. Yeah.

233 WATSON: [Laughs.]

234 NELSON: So why did you stop working there eventually? Did you sort of . . . it just ran out?

235 WATSON: I don't really remember.

236 NELSON: That's amazing.

237 WATSON: The children were growing up, of course, and getting into school age, and . . .

238 NELSON: Well, and then the kids start to get jobs and things when they're teenagers too. It
239 gets harder and harder to get away that long.

240 WATSON: Yeah, I don't remember what, when or why we stopped going down.

241 NELSON: When you had this house the second time you went down, you must have been living
242 here.

243 WATSON: Oh, we had the house that we lived in, yeah. [Laughs.] I built the little
244 Haggerty[SP?] skiff on the veranda of that house. I think it took two years. I started one year,
245 left it there over the winter, because nobody lived in that cottage during the winter, and finished
246 it the next year, and we used to use it for going across to the islands for picnics.

247 NELSON: Or over to Devil's Foot or something.

248 WATSON: Yes, yes.

249 NELSON: Oh, my goodness, and then eventually you brought it back.

250 WATSON: Brought it back, yeah. And I had a heck of a time coming back, getting through
251 Customs, and carefully inquired about it before we built this thing, whether we'd have to pay
252 Customs on it, and they seemed to think it would be perfectly all right, settler's effects, you
253 know. But when you actually got to there they started scratching their heads. It wasn't a canoe,
254 which was specifically admissible. It wasn't a big boat. [Laughs.] But they finally satisfied
255 their consciences and let us bring it through without any . . .

256 NELSON: Without charging you anything.

257 WATSON: . . . charging anything. [Laughs.] And it's now sitting up at the cottage on the
258 wreck pile. [Laughs.]

259 NELSON: Aww, well, that was a good skiff, though. I had many trips, and Madeline[SP?] rode
260 the kids around in it for a long time . . .

261 WATSON: Yeah, that's right.

262 NELSON: . . . when they were small. Yeah, yeah.

263 WATSON: And we had the little Sears-Roebuck motor, and it was 1-3/4 horse or something like
264 that. [Laughs.]

265 NELSON: How did you meet Olga and Harry Sears? They weren't part of the scientific
266 community, really, were they?

267 WATSON: No, no. How did we run into them?

268 NELSON: They were probably friends of friends or something, I suppose.

269 WATSON: I don't know. We must have met them through some common acquaintance or

270 something. Yeah.

271 NELSON: Olga's daughter now looks so much like her. We see her sometimes if we're down

272 there and go to church, and she just looks like her mother. Barbara is her name, I think?

273 Anyway, she just looks like her mother.

274 WATSON: Yeah.

275 NELSON: It's really interesting, yeah.

276 WATSON: And Olga's mother was alive, and . . .

277 NELSON: She had to be a very old lady, didn't she?

278 WATSON: They had two cottages, you know, and the one closest to the water was where I think

279 the mother lived. I don't know what Wasn't she some sort of a foreigner?

280 NELSON: Yeah, Russian or

281 WATSON: Something like that.

282 NELSON: Something like that, yeah. I can't remember. I knew once.

283 WATSON: Yeah.

284 NELSON: It all kind of blurs together after awhile. Yeah.

285 WATSON: And then Noah What was his first name, now? Sears.

286 NELSON: Harry.

287 WATSON: Harry Sears, yes. We'd be coming back from Woods Hole back to Ontario, and

288 we'd go through some town, and sure enough on the street we'd meet Harry Sears [laughs] in the

289 middle of the U.S. somewhere. [They laugh.]

290 NELSON: He was a nice man. Mary was really into boats. Like hhe really loved to sail.

291 WATSON: Oh, yes, oh, yes, yes, yeah.

292 NELSON: Yeah, yeah, and the [??] rail is all gone now.

293 WATSON: His father was the skipper.

294 NELSON: Yeah, yeah. George Whitely[SP?] was a big sailor too, wasn't he?

295 WATSON: Yeah. Just a minute. I'm mixing the two up. It was George Whiteley's[SP?] father

296 who was the skipper, because he was of an old Newfoundland family. He was one of the barons

297 or whatever they call them in Newfoundland. [Laughs.]

298 NELSON: Yeah. But I knew Harry always had a boat and liked to sail.

299 WATSON: Oh, yes. Yeah.

300 NELSON: Finally got a motorboat or something. Yeah, that's fun. They were interesting

301 summers, with the Stetsons and all those kids of the same age.

302 WATSON: Oh, and we used to have season tickets for the Falmouth Theater. And there were

303 the Clarks and ourselves I think usually went together for the shows, and they always had very

304 good people who later on would become outstanding . . .

305 NELSON: Stars, yeah.

306 WATSON: . . . stars. We'd have an evening trip over to where the theater was.

307 NELSON: Oh, I know. When I first went there it always seemed to me like the Falmouth

308 Playhouse was in the back of beyond, stuck in the woods.

309 WATSON: Yes, it was on the road to Sandwich, wasn't it?

310 NELSON: Well, yeah, kind of.

311 WATSON: The road to Sandwich got shifted around, of course, when we had the Air Force here

312 that occupied a big chunk of land that you couldn't go through.

313 NELSON: And the playhouse burned down, and it's never really been built . . .

314 WATSON: Did it?

315 NELSON: . . . again, which is . . . Well, because there aren't stars who want to do summer

316 stock, the way there used to be, and so . . .

317 WATSON: Um-hum, yes.

318 NELSON: . . . there's not very much of it around any more, and the playhouse is gone, but it

319 was always so charming, just to be out there at night, and Highfield continues.

320 WATSON: Yeah.

321 NELSON: Yeah. The first time I went was (I guess) 1960, when Ian took me, and Hilton's Fish

322 Market was still down on the dock, where the steamship is now, and I was taken . . .

323 WATSON: Sure.

324 NELSON: . . . to see this, as a kind of national historic landmark, but then I think that may have

325 been the last year it was there.

326 WATSON: We always used to go down to Hilton's Fish Market to get our ice.

327 NELSON: Sam? Was that . . . ?

328 WATSON: Yes. It was Sam there. And they'd cut You'd get 100 lb of ice, you see, and
329 they'd cut it off the block, and sing out to the secretary, who was in a little enclosure, "Watson,
330 600 lb." [They laugh.] That was Sam. I'd forgotten his name.

331 NELSON: What was Eric's friend's name, Billy . . . ?

332 WATSON: Oh, yes.

333 NELSON: I'm going to remember this: Billy Clem.

334 WATSON: Yes, Clem, you're right. They owned a boat that they went fishing in. And they
335 used to go off on crazy trips.

336 NELSON: Yeah, I didn't believe that. [Laughs.]

337 WATSON: There was one that went off into the woods there somewhere with a car. I don't
338 know whether they were trying to deposit this old car and get rid of it or something. [Laughs.]

339 NELSON: Sounds like one of Eric's adventures, doesn't it?

340 WATSON: I don't remember the details of it, but that involved Clem.

341 NELSON: Did you have any complications getting work permits or visas, or was it easier in
342 those days to do that?

343 WATSON: No. My name was down on the books that they had there at the border crossing as
344 somebody who was to be allowed across, and this of course was arranged by Dr. Bigelow, I
345 think, when it was during the summer. I mean this book was normally kept for people whom
346 they didn't want to let across.

347 NELSON: Oh, I see, but you were in the short list of people [Laughs.]

348 WATSON: Yeah, I was in the short list of And you had to have a work permit or
349 something like that.

350 NELSON: Did you have to like have a security clearance then?

351 WATSON: Yeah, I guess that would have to have been done

352 NELSON: For the Navy thing.

353 WATSON: Yes, yeah. I don't remember very much. Oh, the Navy thing, of course, was
354 precipitated by the fact that we knew the Spencers so well, and he was an Admiral in the Coast
355 Guard. [Laughs.]

356 NELSON: Oh, ho ho, so you had the right friends.

357 WATSON: Yeah, that's right. [Laughs.]

358 NELSON: Did Woods Hole change very much? My impression as I go back I mean it's
359 busier and there's been more traffic and all that stuff, but . . .

360 WATSON: Yeah.

361 NELSON: . . . it hasn't changed.

362 WATSON: It can't. There's no more space. [Laughs.]

363 NELSON: They put the drawbridge up and down at specific times now, but basically the little
364 theater's there and the buildings, and Sickniss's is the Food Buoy now, but you're right. The
365 steamship dock of course changed[SP?]. It's gotten bigger or something, and then the bike path,
366 where there used . . .

367 WATSON: Oh, yes, yes.

368 NELSON: . . . to be the rail tracks. But I guess it sort of grows, but you're right. It can't go
369 very far.

370 WATSON: Something I was going to mention has gone out of my mind now.

371 NELSON: Where did you shop? Just locally at the fish market, at Sickniss's[SP?] and

372 WATSON: Oh, Falmouth, and the A&P, of course, was just across the street from the
373 Oceanographic at that time.

374 NELSON: Oh, was it?

375 WATSON: Yeah, right across from the Oceanographic. Right next to a place where one of the
376 local people had a thing for drawing up boats, between the biological buildings. And then there
377 was this place where you could draw a boat up to the land, and then there was the A&P, and then
378 I think you got into the . . .

379 NELSON: The bars.

380 WATSON: . . . the bars. [They laugh.]

381 NELSON: Oh, whatever that bar is, what is it? It's not the Clam Shack.

382 WATSON: I don't know. It's

383 NELSON: Captain . . .

384 WATSON: Captain Kidd.

385 NELSON: Captain Kidd, which seems to have been there forever, . . .

386 WATSON: [Laughs.]

387 NELSON: . . . but I was only there for the first time a year or so ago.

388 WATSON: Doesn't it have a new name, Ducks and Something, or something like that?

389 NELSON: Oh, yeah, I think you're right. Sitting . . . I don't know.
390 WATSON: Because I think you can see that if you're standing on the bridge watching the boats
391 go by. The name of it is right across the water from you.
392 NELSON: That's right. The Black D . . .
393 WATSON: The Black Duck?
394 NELSON: Isn't it The Black Duck?
395 WATSON: Something to do with ducks, and there were ducks there too. [Laughs.]
396 NELSON: And now if you sit there on that porch, like there's that porch . . .
397 [END OF TAPE]